A

REVIEW

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ENGLISH NATION.

Thursday, July 11. 1706.

WO Sorts of People speak plain Truth, and scorn to flatter, Viz. Those, who being above common Resentments, are not aw'd by the Power or Interests of Persons or things; and those, who at the bottom of Fortune's deepest Abys, lie in the Dungeon of Mischief, and can sink no lower.

Which of there Sorts I pretend to rank with, any Man may judge; but let it be which way it will, it entirles me to a good reason, for what I have always assumed as Part of my Charaster; that I dare speak Truth, let the Consequence be what it will, and that all Manner and Kinds of Truth, let them regard, what Affairs, Persons, Times and Circumstances soever.

Truth shall never be out of Season with me, nor the highest Station of any Man protest his Charaster, from my giving the World every Article, in which I think the publick Good makes it necessary to tell the

This Introduction I thought more needful than ordinary at this Time; that being to speak to the Advantage of some People in Power; neither they nor other Men may charge me with the meaness of Flattery, a Baseness so rank, so fullsome, so despicable, and so much below a wise Man, that it equally scorn'd by all them whose Charactershave any real Merit to support a thing embrac'd by none but Men that want Foundation for their good Names; none but Fools offer it, none but Knaves accept it.

The Men of Fame, then of this Age, and to whose Characters this Paper shall bear Testimony, are not at all oblig'd to

me.

me, but to their own Merit—While I raile Encomiums on their Conduct, I only pay a just Debt to Truth——and let the Wild know, that true Merit will force Acknowl-dgments; the World must commend those Men that serve them faithfully: Naturall Duty exacts the Praise of doing well, and they are not at all beholding to the Confessions, Men make of their Performance.

Thus from a Station too low to fear, and past Hope of rising; I do Justice to the real Merit and Conduct of the present Managers of England's Glory, without the least Thought of Reward or indeed of Desert; and consemning the Vanity of absurd Flatteries, as a Dirt too nautious

for me to meddle with.

I have given the World some Hints of a certain Gentleman, that would not sign a County Address from Hertfordshire; but the Story being something dark to those, that have not heard it out; I think, it would seem something impersest without representing it whole to the World, as follows.

The Gentlemen of Hertfordhire being met to make their Congratulations to her Majefty, on Account of the late glorious Successes of her Arms: a very hearty and loyal Address in the following Form was drawn up, and offer'd at the Meeting to be sign'd, in order to its being carry'd up

to the Queen.

To the Queen's most excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Lord Lieutenant Custos Rotolorum, Deputy Lieutenants and Judices of the Peace for the County of Hersford, upon the Battle of Ramellies.

May it please your Majesty,

TE beg leave in the humblest Manner

To assure your Majesty, that our Hearts

are filled with unexpressible Foy; that God

Almighty hath blessed your Majesty's Armies,
and those of your Allies with such aglorious and
unparralled Vistory over the common Enemy of
the Peace, and Iranquility of Europe; and
we would not loose any time in joyning with
all true Englishmen, to congratulate your
Majesty on this most happy Occasion.

We can't, Madam, but admire at your great Wisdom in cheosing such a General, who by his Condust and Courage abroad, and such Ministers who by those prudent Advice and Counsells at home, have shewed that they can never be in any other Interest, but that of your Majesty and your People.

When it came to a certain Gentleman to fet his Hand to it, he flood up and made a Speech to the reft, express'd his Willingness to congratulate the QUEEN, and to express his Joy at the Victories and Successes of the Allies; but he did not approve of making Addresses to the Subjects, who had but done their Duty, or to that Effect; and concluded, that he would fight that Part of the Address, but not that which related to the Duke of Marlborough, and offer'd to fet his

Hand above the last Paragraph.

This is the Proceeding which I am to take notice of—And tho' a certain foul Author, who raves at the expeling these Truths to the World, calls this Paper and the Objervator Libells upon the Duke of Marlborough. I affure him, I should not have entred upon these things to answer him; whose railing Accusation merits nothing but Silence—But it cannot but be needful to let the World see, who are indeed the known Maligners of the Glory of her Majesties faithful Servants, and that have the Brightness of their great Actions.

On this head, therefore I must have the Liberty to speak plain, and let it be a Libel on who it will, I am thoughtles of the

Event.

And first; I must acknowledge Mr. C-r's Argument is good, if taken in general; but then it stands as firm against paying any Acknowledgment to the QUEEN, as to the Duke of Marliorough, and the Ministry.

Let us therefore examine it to the bottom—The only Subject of real Acknowledgment, and to whom Praife, Thanks, and all the Exc fles of Joy should be directed; is God himself the Fountain of Glory, the Lord of Victory, the Author of Prudence, and the Director of Armies—He gives the Race, whether to the swift or the

now ;

flow; the Battle, whether to the weak or the flrong. 'Tis he makes the haughty French, that insulted Europe, and over-run the Nations, flye before us; now even when we do not pursue; 'tis he fills our Gazetts with Wonders, and forms the Complication of Circumstances, which make the World amaz'd, and the Nations look as if

they dream't.

Thus speaking, Kings, Queens, Nations and Governments are all but Agents, Her Majesty is but the Instrument, nayand equally too, even with her Subjects; who every one acting vigorously in their Station, are Tools asking Pardon for the Simile, in the Hands of the great Worker, and Sovereign Director of the War. Nay, and such Tools too, as whenever his Wildom Mall think fit to direct his Power, he can at his Pleafure lay by, do his Work as effectually by other, meaner or unquality'd, or entirely

without any Inftruments at all.

If then the Sovereign Agency be primarily recogniz'd, all Praile, all Acknowledge ment to Infruments flands upon an equal Foot; and let us next examine, upon what Foot we address the QUEEN; and if I am right, 'tis this one only, viz. as her Majefty is honour'd by the universal Lord, as the Instrument in his Hand, and which he has fingled out to do these great and wonderful things by, and this is a great Branch of her Majefly's Glory; a Glory I presume to say, I believe her Majetty is not asham'dor, and a Glory which entitles Her Majesty to the sincerest Joy and most affestionate Addresses of all her Subjects; and upon this Score, I think our Congratulations are most just; as a shewing to the World, how it shall be done to those, whom Heaven it felf delights to Honour.

If then her Majefly being honoured with the Agency of Heaven's glorious Designs, entitles her to the Congratulations of her Subjects, so does it at the same time in their degree, entitle her Counsellors, Ministers, and Generalls, and every one by whose Wisdom, Fidelity, and Prusence her Majefly is assisted in those great things, to their Share in those Accamations, and Ac-

knowledgments

Has her Majosty been the Instrument in

the Hand of Providence, to bring to pass the Wonders of this Day, at which we rejoice and are glad, the Duke of Marborough, the Earls of Feterhorough and Gallowy, the Admiralls, Treasurers, Secretaries, and every one in their Station, have in their degrees been Instruments in her Majesty's Hand, enabling her to bring those great things to pass——And merit a just Share in our Joy, in our Acknowledgments and in our Congratulations.

To fay, they have done but their Duty, and Merit no Thanks, is a Satyr upon the QUEEN; For no Creature can do more than Duty, in what Station soever plac'd-

Have they done their Duty, Gentlemen? thank them then, and give them Praife—You would have given your Hands to the hanging them for Traytors, if they had fail'd of their Duty; nsy, and fome are forward enough to do jo as it is; but Praife is a Debt of Honour to those, who faithfully discharge the Trust and Duty of their Employment.

These are the Men, Heaven and the QUEEN have delighted to honour, and they are an Honour to the QUEEN that employs them; they load her Head with Triumph, her Hands with Strength, and are a Glory to her Reign, as well as a Testimony to her Wisdom in choosing them.

'Tis the Honour of a Prince to have faithful Servants, great Generals, and wise Counsellors; for as a certain known Min of Wit said of Queen Elizabeth, there's none but a wife Prince has wife Counsellors.

Upon the whole, I would have had Mr-C—r have fet his Hand to the Address of Hertfordshire, above the Paragraph acknowledging the Service of the Ministry, that the Nonsence, as well as the Spleen of a turn'd out Party, might have been shown to the World rowether

to the World together.

For has ner Majefty been enabled to gain these Victories, has it not been by the faithful Agency of the Ministry? Who procur'd the Supplies to be ready in February? who has rais'd the Credit to such a Head? as to be able to raise what Sums are wanted-WHEN THEY ARE WANTED?

Had your Taxesbeen ungranted till the middle of June; Had your deficient Funds and declining Credit left you uncertain;

Had

Had your Mony been unrais'd in June, how would you have had two Victories by the Beginning of May? unless as in King William's Time, you would expect the Armies should fight without their Pay, and the

Ships go to Sea without Provitions.

The Prudence therefore of the QUEEN is illustrated in the Choice of her Ministry, and their faithful Discharge of the Truft, as it is their Duty, fo it is their Praise; and entitles them to the Love, Affection and Honour of their Country, and nothing but Envy, Ambition and Party rage, can rob them of that which is so much their Due; and is the great Encouragement to Men of Trust and Honour, to exert themselves : for what can be expected from Men, that know, they ferve an ungrateful and unthank-

ful People?

I could add here, the Ministry at home have done, as much as merit the Congratulation as those abroad-And the Victory at home is equally glorious both to the QUEEN and to her Servants as that abroad, and merits as much our acknowledgments, but of this by it self-I believe this Victory at Home, is one Reason why some Gentlemen are less pleas'd with the Victories Abroad - Together with the Shame some Men formerly in high Station have reason to take, to see how, that they call'd AN IMPRACTICABLE WAR; and which under their Ministry really was so, is managed, fince England had the good Fortune to get out of their Hands.

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